A152

LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 13 (AP)-JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI ARRIVED BY PLANE EARLY TODAY FOR AN OFFICIAL VISIT. ENGINE TROUBLE HAD DELAYED THE FLIGHT FOR SEVERAL HOURS AT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.

KISHI IS ON A TOUR OF 11 EUROPEAN AND LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC POLICIES AND WORLD PROBLEMS.

1959

A120 WH1003PED

KQRPL

LONDON, JULY 12 (AP)-THE READERS OF PRAVDA GOT A LECTURE TODAY ON HOW TO BE GOOD RUSSIANS AND GOOD COMMUNISTS.

"SOCIALISM HAS PUT AN END TO POLITICAL, SOCIAL, NATIONAL AND RACIAL INEQUALITY OF PEOPLE," DECLARED PRAVDA, SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY MOUTHPIECE IN AN ARTICLE BROADCAST BY MOSCOW RADIO.

PRAVDA ACKNOWLEDGED THAT "INTOLERABLE REMNANTS" OF THE OLD DAYS STILL LINGER--SUCH AS GRAFT IN HIGH PLACES, BRIBERY, IDLENESS AND DRUNKENNESS--AND ALL THIS "MUST BE RESOLUTELY STAMPED OUT."

"AN EXAMPLE OF .... GREAT DISCIPLINE TO THE SOVIET MAN MUST BE THE IMMORTAL PORTRAIT OF LENIN.

"IT IS KNOWN HOW SHARPLY VLADIMIR ILYICH (LENIN) SCOTCHED EVERY ATTEMPT TO ADVANCE HIS PERSONALITY ABOVE THE ESTABLISHED RULES AND NORMS FOR COMMUNISTS, HOW IRRECONCILABLE WAS HE TO THE VIOLATION OF THESE NORMS BY ANYONE." XXX

AS/RJ808PED

A114 (100)

LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 13 (AP)-RUSSIA TODAY ANNOUNCED A 400 MILLION RUBLE LOAN TO ETHIOPIA FOR DEVELOPING THE AFRICAN COUNTRY'S INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE.

THE LOAN WAS NEGOTIATED BY SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE DURING THE ETHIOPIAN LEADER'S CURRENT VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THE LOAN WOULD BE ON A LOW INTEREST, LONG-TERM BASIS. THE LOAN IS THE EQUIVALENT OF 100 MILLION DOLLARS AT THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE.

A TASS REPORT OF THE COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY RADIO MOSCOW ALSO CONFIRMED KHRUSHCHEV'S ACCEPTANCE OF AN INVITATION TO VISIT ETHIOPIA BUT SAID NO DATE YET HAD BEEN SETTLED.

1959

AS753PED

A1

LONDON, JULY 12 (AP)-A SOVIET DELEGATION LEFT MOSCOW BY PLANE TODAY TO ATTEND BAGHDAD CELEBRATIONS MARKING THE IRAQI UPRISING WHICH TOOK PLACE A YEAR AGO TUESDAY. MOSCOW RADIO SAID THE GROUP WAS HEADED BY FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VASSILY V. KUZNETSOV.

1959

TB1201PED

B4 (Q)

(220)

KUNGALV, SWEDEN, JULY 12 (AP)-PREMIER JOHANNES SUKSELAINEN OF FINLAND SAYS HIS GOVERNMENT MAY JOIN THE NEW EUROPEAN FREE TRADE AREA.

SUKSELAINEN DISCLOSED THIS TO A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT AFTER ATTENDING THE OPENING OF A CONFERENCE OF THE PREMIERS OF SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK AND FINLAND AT KUNGALV, IN SOUTHEAST SWEDEN.

1959

THE GOVERNMENT LEADERS ARE DISCUSSING ADAPTING AN OLD PLAN FOR A CUSTOMS UNION BETWEEN THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES TO A NEW ECONOMIC SITUATION WHICH THE ALLIED TRADE AREA WILL CREATE IN EUROPE. IT WOULD INCUDE BRITAIN, SWITZERLAND, AUSTRIA, PORTUGAL, NORWAY, DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

FINLAND HAS UP TO NOW, GIVEN NO HINT THAT SHE WANTS TO JOIN ANY WESTERN TRADE ALLIANCE. HER GOVERNMENT HAS IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOVIET BLOC. LAST WINTER FINLAND ESCAPED A GOVERNMENT CRISIS ARISING FROM SOVIET PRESSURE ON FINNISH ECONOMICS BY APPOINTING A NEW CABINET THE RUSSIANS

Beginning July 12, 1959

30.24-769

CONSIDERED FRIENDLY TO THEM.

SUKSELAINEN, REFERRING TO YESTERDAY'S SESSION AT KUNGALV, TOLD NEWSMEN:

"THE PLANNED NORDIC CUSTOMS UNION IS OUTDATED IN ITS OLD VERSION, FROM THE FINNISH SIDE WE HAVE DECLARED WE ARE INTERESTED IN OTHER FREE TRADE PROJECTS -- EITHER A COLLABORATION BETWEEN SEVEN STATES, WHICH IN THIS CASE WOULD BECOME EIGHT, OR A LARGER WEST EUROPE COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE 17 (OEEC MEMBERS), PROVIDED THAT THESE BODIES OF COOPERATION ONLY HAVE PURE ECONOMIC PURPOSES AND DO NOT COMPRISE THE CREATION OF ANY SUPERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUPERNATIONAL TIES."

1959

R424PED

A57

-95-

FIRST LEAD BIG FOUR A25

BY HERB ALTSCHULL

GENEVA, JULY 12 (AP)-THE WESERN POWERS WERE REPORTED TONIGHT TO BE SEEKING A 2 1/2-YEAR TRUCE IN BERLIN THAT WOULD INCLUDE AN IRONCLAD AGREEMENT RECOGNIZING THE RIGHT OF THE WESTERN BIG THREE TO MAINTAIN AND SUPPLY TROOPS IN THAT CITY.

AT THE SAME TIME A HIGH-RANKING SOVIET OFFICIAL SUGGESTED A STOPGAP BERLIN SETTLEMENT THAT WOULD KEEP THINGS PRETTY MUCH AS THEY ARE IN BERLIN FOR THE NEXT 18 MONTHS.

THE TWO REPORTS INDICATED THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE MOVING TOWARD SOME KIND OF ARRANGEMENT THAT WOULD PUT THE BERLIN CRISIS ON ICE FOR A TIME. THE DIFFERENCES APPEARED TO BE NARROWING TO ONE OF TIME.

AN AIR OF CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM PREVAILED IN THE WESTERN CAMP ON THE EVE OF ROUND TWO OF THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE. ALL THREE WESTERN MINISTER FLEW INTO TOWN EXPRESSING HOPES FOR A LIMITED AGREEMENT.

THE GENERAL FEELING IN THE WESTERN CAMP WAS THAT THE SECOND ROUND OF TALKS WILL LAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS AND END IN AN AGREEMENT TO CARRY THE BERLIN AND GERMAN PROBLEMS TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN SEPTEMBER.

THE FIGURES OF 2 1/2 YEARS AND 1 1/2 YEARS ARE NOT NEW. THE WEST IN ITS ORIGINAL PACKAGE PLAN PRESENTED AT THE START OF THE CONFERENCE IN MAY CALLED FOR A 30-MONTH STEP-BY-STEP PLAN TO WORK OUT A PROGRAM TO UNIFY GERMANY.

1959

BEFORE THE CONFERENCE RECESSED JUNE 20, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO PROPOSED AN 18-MONTH MORATORIUM IN BERLIN. THE WESTERN MINISTERS WERE SUSPICIOUS OF GROMYKO'S PROPOSAL, SUGGESTING IT WOULD MEAN THAT THE WEST WAS FORFEITING ITS RIGHTS IN BERLIN.

GROMYKO DENIED THAT WAS WHAT IT WOULD MEAN.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THE FIRST OBJECTIVE OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE RESUMED TALKS TOMORROW WOULD BE TO GET GROMYKO TO DISCUSS HIS DENIALS. IN OTHER WORDS, THE WEST WANTS A CLEAR STATEMENT FROM THE RUSSIANS THAT A FREEZE WOULD NOT MEAN THE WEST WAS FORFEITING ITS RIGHTS IN BERLIN.

FROL R. KOZLOV, FIRST DEPUTY SOVIET PREMIER, RENEWED THE SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR AN 18-MONTH STOPGAP SETTLEMENT DURING WHICH A COMMITTEE OF WEST AND EAST GERMANS WOULD SEEK TO SETTLE THE QUESTION OF GERMAN REUNIFICATION BETWEEN THEMSELVES.

IF NOTHING IS ACHIEVED IN 18 MONTHS, HE SAID IN NEW YORK, THE QUESTION SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

"IS THERE ANY ULTIMATUM IN THIS?" HE ASKED.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS' SIGHTS WERE SET CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN THEY WERE WHEN ROUND ONE BEGAN. AT THAT TIME THE WESTERN BIG THREE SPOKE HOPEFULLY OF A GENERAL SETTLEMENT WRAPPING UP ALL THE COLD WAR ISSUES DIVIDING EAST AND WEST IN GERMANY.

BUT SIX WEEKS OF FRUSTRATING WRANGLING WITH GROMYKO SHATTERED ANY CHANCES FOR SUCH AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT. NOW THE MINISTERS ARE TALKING ONLY OF WORKING OUT A KIND OF TRUCE OVER BERLIN.

1959

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD SAID BEFORE HE LEFT LONDON FOR GENEVA THAT "WE MUST TAKE THINGS ONE STEP AT A TIME...I DO NOT THINK THAT WE ARE GOING TO REACH A COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT BUT I THINK WE WILL REACH AGREEMENT ON SOME OF THE POINTS. NO DOUBT IF WE MAKE A SUCCESS OF THIS MEETING THERE WILL BE A SUMMIT CONFERENCE."

MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE, THE FRENCH MINISTER, SUMMED IT UP THIS WAY ON HIS ARRIVAL IN GENEVA TODAY:

"THIS TIME PERHAPS IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO ARRIVE AT A LIMITED CONCRETE ARRANGEMENT ON THE PROBLEMS BEFORE US. WE REALIZE THAT PROGRESS PROBABLY CAN ONLY BE MODERATE."

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER USED THESE WORDS AS HE RETURNED TO GENEVA:

"ALTHOUGH I DO NOT COME HERE WITH HIGH HOPES, I BELIEVE IT IS POSSIBLE, WITH GOOD WILL ON BOTH SIDES, TO REACH AN AGREEMENT.

"FOREMOST IN OUR MINDS OF COURSE IS THE FREEDOM AND FUTURE OF MORE THAN TWO MILLION PEOPLE OF WEST BERLIN.

"OUR EARLIER DISCUSSIONS HERE HAD REVEALED POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF AGREEMENT CONCERNING SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS FOR BERLIN."

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD, ON LEAVING LONDON FOR GENEVA, ALSO EXPRESSED HOPE "OF REACHING AGREEMENT ON SOME OF THE POINTS."

"NO DOUBT IF WE MAKE A SUCCESS OF THIS MEETING THERE WILL BE A SUMMIT CONFERENCE," HE TOLD REPORTERS.

TO A REPORTER'S QUESTION, HE SAID HE WAS "CERTAINLY NOT DREADING" ROUND TWO. "THE LAST SESSION LASTED SIX WEEKS AND I DON'T EXPECT THE SECOND SESSION WILL LAST ANYTHING LIKE AS LONG," HE ADDED.

LLOYD, HERTER AND COUVE DE MURVILLE RESUME THEIR MEETINGS WITH GROMYKO AT 3:30 P.M. (9:30 A.M., EST) TOMORROW IN THE PALACE OF NATIONS.

TONIGHT THE THREE WESTERN MINISTERS SCHEDULED AN INFORMAL STRATEGY MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTERS HEINRICH VON BRENTANO OF WEST GERMANY AND GUISEPPE PELLA OF ITALY AT COUVE DE MURVILLE'S LAKESIDE RESIDENCE.

THE AIRPORT STATEMENTS BY THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS WERE QUITE A BIT MILDER THAN THE STATEMENTS MADE LAST MAY.

COUVE DE MURVILLE AT THAT TIME SOUNDED A NOTE OF EXTREME PESSIMISM AND DECLARED THAT THE CONFERENCE HAD BEEN CALLED AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF A "VERY SERIOUS INTERNATIONAL CRISIS PROVOKED . . . BY THE SOVIET UNION."

TODAY HE SAID MERELY THAT "WE ARE HERE AGAIN TO TRY TO SOLVE THE CRISIS CREATED LAST YEAR OVER BERLIN AND TO SEE IF SOME PROGRESS CAN BE MADE ON THE GREAT PROBLEMS WHICH HAVE DIVIDED EAST AND WEST FOR 15 YEARS."

IN WASHINGTON, BEFORE COMING HERE IN MAY, HERTER DECLARED ANY AGREEMENT MUST PROVIDE "GUARANTEED FREEDOM FOR BERLIN."

GROMYKO, FLYING IN YESTERDAY, ALSO PROCLAIMED THAT "THE SUCCESS WHICH THE PEOPLE SO URGENTLY DESIRE WILL BE ACHIEVED. . . IF THERE IS A TRUE INTEREST ON THE PART OF THE WESTERN POWERS."

BUT HE CALLED FOR THE WEST TO SHOW A NEW INTEREST IN SOVIET PROPOSALS.

THE BROAD OUTLINE OF A POSSIBLE AGREEMENT WOULD INVOLVE THE FREEZING OF THE PRESENT SITUATION IN BERLIN FOR A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS WHILE A SPECIAL COMMISSION OF THE FOUR POWERS SOUGHT TO WORK OUT AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT. IN THE MEANTIME ONE AND POSSIBLY SEVERAL SUMMIT CONFERENCES MIGHT BE ARRANGED.

WHETHER OR NOT THE RUSSIANS WOULD BUY THIS PROPOSAL REMAINED TO BE SEEN. GROMYKO OUTLINED THE SOVIET POSITION PRIVATELY TODAY AT A LUNCHEON WITH LOTHAR BOLZ, THE EAST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER, AND AMBASSADORS OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC IN SWITZERLAND.

HERTER FLEW IN FROM OTTAWA IN A GIANT U.S. AIR FORCE JET AFTER A STOP FOR CONFERENCES WITH CANADIAN LEADERS IN OTTAWA.

THE ORANGE AND SILVER VC137A, A SPECIAL PLANE FOR TOP OFFICIALS, LOOKED LIKE SOMETHING FROM MARS AS IT SWOOSHED IN FOR THE LANDING AT COINTRIN AIRPORT FROM ITS SIX-HOUR FLIGHT FROM GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR.

1959

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS ON HIS FAMILIAR CRUTCHES AS HE STEPPED FROM THE PLANE. MRS. HERTER ALSO WAS ON CRUTCHES, HAVING CHIPPED A BONE IN HER LEFT HEEL ON THE EDGE OF THE HERTER SWIMMING POOL LAST WEEK.

BC150PED

A29

LONDON, JULY 12 (AP)-DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, "THE RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY, DEPARTED BY AIR FOR GENEVA TODAY. HE SAID HE WAS GOING TO TRY TO SEE THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS COLLECTIVELY AND INDIVIDUALLY TO PRESENT A PETITION BEARING 30,000 NAMES AND DEMANDING A SUMMIT MEETING AND AN END TO NUCLEAR TESTS.

BC203PED

A115 (120)

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JULY 12 (AP)-EXILE SOCIALISTS FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN CLAIMED TODAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS PREPARING ANOTHER MASS DEPORTATION WAVE IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THEY SAID LATVIA, WHICH BECAME PART OF THE SOVIET UNION AFTER WORLD WAR II, APPEARS TO BE THE PROSPECTIVE VICTIM OF THE DEPORTATION PLANS.

OTHER REPORTS SAID BULGARIAN LABOR WAS FORCIBLY RECRUITED FOR WORK IN THE SOVIET UNION.

OF SOME 400,000 UNEMPLOYED BULGARIANS, 26,000 HAD BEEN TAKEN AWAY TO THE COTTON FIELDS OF KAZAKHSTAN AND THE FACTORIES IN SIBERIA, SAID PROF. GEORGI PETKOV OF THE EXILE BULGARIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

DELEGATES FROM BULGARIA, ESTONIA, HUNGARY, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, POLAND, ROMANIA, THE UKRAINE AND YUGOSLAVIA ARE HERE FOR A TWO DAY MEETING OF THE SOCIALIST UNION OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE.

AS755PED

A71

(100)

LUENEBURG, GERMANY, JULY 12 (AP)-HATRED AMONG THE NATIONS WAS CITED TODAY AS THE MAIN CAUSE FOR THE CRUELTIES COMMITTED IN HITLER'S CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

MOSHE SHARETT, FORMER PRIME MINISTER AND PRESENT OPPOSITION LEADERS IN ISRAEL'S PARLIAMENT, WAS SPEAKING TO A MEETING AT THE GIANT CEMETERY OF BERGEN-BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP NEAR HERE IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 22,000 VICTIMS BURIED THERE. HE CALLED UPON MANKIND NEVER TO TOLERATE A REPETITION OF THE NAZI ATROCITIES.

ERICH OLLENHAUER, CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY, SAID MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY WILL BE ON GUARD AGAINST A RENEWAL OF RACIAL PERSECUTION.

HB457PED

A5

BIG FOUR

MOSCOW, JULY 12 (AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS TODAY GAVE LIMITED ATTENTION TO THE REOPENING TOMORROW OF THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE.

PRAVDA PRINTED ONLY THE STATEMENT OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO ON HIS ARRIVAL IN GENEVA YESTERDAY IN WHICH HE CALLED ON THE WEST TO SHOW "NEW INTEREST" IN SOVIET PROPOSALS ALREADY MADE FOR A BERLIN SOLUTION. IZVESTIA SAID THE TALKS WERE REOPENING IN AN ATMOSPHERE LESS SKEPTICAL THAN BEFORE.

SOVIET RUSSIA, ANOTHER PARTY PAPER, SAID THE WESTERN POWERS WERE RETURNING TO THE CONFERENCE WITHOUT HAVING GIVEN AN ANSWER TO "THE CLEARCUT PROPOSALS OF THE SOVIET UNION ON WEST BERLIN." IT ADDED THAT PUBLIC OPINION WOULD BE GREATLY DISAPPOINTED IF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE RETURNED TO THE TABLE "WITH EMPTY HANDS."

TB1210PED

30.24-7693

S13

(160)

BONN, GERMANY, JULY 12 (AP)-GEN. ADOLF HEUSINGER, TOP OFFICER OF THE WEST GERMAN ARMY, PAID TRIBUTE TODAY TO THE OFFICERS WHO TRIED TO KILL ADOLF HITLER 15 YEARS AGO. HITLER WAS WOUNDED BY BOMB IN HIS HEADQUARTERS.

THE "JULY 20 PLOT," AS IT IS USUALLY CALLED, IS A CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE IN WEST GERMANY. SOME GERMANS THINK EVEN NOW THAT THE OFFICERS WHO BROKE THEIR OATH TO HITLER VIOLATED THEIR MILITARY OBLIGATIONS. OTHERS THINK THE OFFICERS WERE RIGHT TO TRY TO END THE WAR IN 1944.

1959

HEUSINGER THREW IN HIS LOT WITH THE LATTER IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYING:

"THE DEED OF JULY 20, 1944--A DEED AGAINST INJUSTICE AND SLAVERY--IS A POINT OF LIGHT IN GERMANY'S DARKEST TIMES."

HIS STATEMENT WILL BE PART OF A CITIZENSHIP LECTURE READ TO ALL TROOPS OF THE WEST GERMAN ARMY.

CEREMONIES WILL BE HELD IN FORMER ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN BERLIN ON THE ANNIVERSARY. AMONG THOSE WHO WILL REPRESENT THE NEW ARMY ARE LT. COUNT SCHENK VON STAUFFENBERG, SON OF THE GENERAL STAFF COLONEL WHO PLANTED THE BOMB AND WAS EXECUTED FOR IT.

BC452PED

A99

BY STANLEY JOHNSON (180)

WARSAW, JULY 12 (AP)-INFORMED POLISH SOURCES SAID TODAY THIS COUNTRY HOPES FOR FOUR MAJOR RESULTS FROM SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S STATE VISIT THIS WEEK.

1959

THEY ARE:

1. A GRAPHIC DEMONSTRATION OF KHRUSHCHEV'S SUPPORT FOR POLAND'S NATIONALIST, INDEPENDENT-MINDED RED CHIEF, WLADYSLAW GOMULKA, TO CONVINCE SCEPTICS IN BOTH THE POLISH AND SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTIES OF THEIR UNITY.

2. A PLEDGE OF SUPPORT FOR CONTINUED POLISH CONTROL OF THE WESTERN TERRITORIES THIS COUNTRY TOOK OVER FROM GERMANY AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II.

3. A REVIVAL OF POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER ADAM RAPACKI'S PLAN FOR A ATOM-FREE ZONE IN CENTRAL EUROPE AND EFFORTS TO GET POLISH REPRESENTATIVES INVITED TO GENEVA TO DISCUSS IT WITH THE BIG FOUR.

4. A CHANCE TO SHOW KHRUSHCHEV HOW POLAND'S DE-COLLECTIVIZED AGRICULTURE WORKS WITH 98 PER CENT OF THE LAND IN THE HANDS OF INDIVIDUAL PEASANT PROPRIETORS.

KHRUSHCHEV IS TO ARRIVE TUESDAY.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS ARE CALLING THE TOUR A RECONCILIATION VISIT AIMED AT WIPING OUT MEMORIES OF KHRUSHCHEV'S HURRIED CALL IN OCTOBER, 1956, WHEN HE VAINLY TRIED TO SLOW THE PACE OF DE-STALINIZATION AND PREVENT THE OUSTER OF SOVIET-MARSHAL KONSTANTIN ROKOSSOVSKY AS POLAND'S DEFENSE MINISTER.

RA703PED

A117 (100)

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JULY 12 (AP)-A FORMER ARAB COMMUNIST LEADER CLAIMED TODAY THE PARTY HAS LOST HUNDREDS OF MEMBERS IN SYRIA AND LEBANON BECAUSE OF ITS ANTAGONISM TO THE UNION OF SYRIA WITH EGYPT.

1959

RAFIK RIDA, 45, LONGTIME CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE SYRIAN-LEBANESE COMMUNIST PARTY, TOLD NEWSMEN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC HAD BROUGHT THE PARTY NOTHING BUT "MASSIVE HATRED" IN SYRIA.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY IN LEBANON AND SYRIA ARE IN REVOLT AGAINST THE PARTY LINE, HE ADDED, CITING ANTI-NASSER SPEECHES BY THE SYRIAN COMMUNIST CHIEFTAIN, KHALED BAGDASH, AS THE MAINHCAUSE.

AS803PED

A106

JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, JULY 12 (AP)-THE LEFTWING PARTIES ACHDUTH AVODAH AND MAPAM DECLARED TODAY THEY WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY MINORITY GOVERNMENT LED BY CARETAKER PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE PARTIES TOLD PRESIDENT IZHAK BEN-ZVI, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WOULD ACCEPT THE PRESENT CARETAKER GOVERNMENT UNTIL PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS SCHEDULED NOV. 17.

BEN-GURION LAST SUNDAY SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION AFTER FOUR OF HIS CABINET MEMBERS FROM THE TWO LEFTWING PARTIES REFUSED TO SUPPORT THE SALE OF ISRAELI ARMS TO WEST GERMANY.

1959

HE DEMANDED THAT THE DISSENTING MINISTERS RESIGN OR SUPPORT THE ARMS DEAL. WHEN THEY REFUSED THE PREMIER QUIT.

IT IS NOW FELT THAT BEN-GURION WILL BE UNABLE TO FORM A MINORITY CABINET EVEN DURING THE TIME THE CARETAKER GOVERNMENT IS IN CHARGE.

BC719PED

A104

MOSCOW, JULY 12 (AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ORGAN IZVESTIA TODAY PUBLISHED A MAP PURPORTEDLY SHOWING ESPIONAGE CENTERS IN WEST BERLIN.

1959

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THEY WERE EVIDENCE OF WEST GERMANY'S INTENTION TO START A NEW EASTWARD, DRIVE OF CONQUEST.

THE MAP SHOWED ABOUT 80 FLAGS MARKING WHAT THE PAPER SAID WERE SPY CENTERS OF FRENCH, GERMAN, AMERICAN OR BRITISH FORCES. SYMBOLIC TANKS AND BOMBS SIGNIFIED LOCAL MILITARY UNITS.

BC715PED

A30

(120)

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JULY 12 (AP)-ARTILLERY ACTION FLARED AT THE NORTHERN END OF FORMOSA STRAIT TODAY, A WEEK AFTER THE AIR BATTLE IN WHICH THE NATIONALISTS CLAIMED DESTRUCTION OF FIVE COMMUNIST MIGS.

1959

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID COMMUNIST BATTERIES ON THE RED CHINA COAST FIRED 138 SHELLS AT THE MATSU ISLANDS, 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF FORMOSA. THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT MENTION WHETHER THE NATIONALISTS HIT BACK, BUT IT IS REASONABLE TO SUPPOSE THEY DID.

UNDER A NEW DEFENSE MINISTRY POLICY, THE EXACT TARGETS OF THE COM-

MUNIST GUNS WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

WHILE ATTACKING THE MATSUS, THE COMMUNISTS FIRED NOTHING AT THE QUEMOY ISLANDS, 150 MILES TO THE SOUTH. IT WAS THE 125TH CONSECUTIVE EVEN-NUMBERED DAY ON WHICH THE COMMUNISTS WITHHELD ACTION AGAINST THE QUEMOYS.

1959

FOR MORE THAN EIGHT MONTHS THE COMMUNISTS HAVE KEPT TO A POLICY OF FIRING AT THE QUEMOYS ONLY ON ODD-NUMBERED DAYS OF THE MONTH. THEY FIRED 142 ROUNDS YESTERDAY, THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID.

A154 ZR1245AED

(350)

BY JOHN RODERICK

TOKYO, MONDAY, JULY 13 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY VIRTUALLY ADMITTED IT WILL FAIL TO ACHIEVE ITS AMBITIOUS 525-MILLION TON GRAIN PRODUCTION GOAL FOR 1959.

WITHOUT NAMING HIM BY NAME, THE PARTY, SPEAKING THROUGH ITS OFFICIAL ORGAN, THE PEIPING PEOPLE'S DAILY, CRITICIZED PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI'S DEMANDS LAST APRIL THAT THE COUNTRY BOOST ITS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION BY 40 PER CENT OVER 1958.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT PUBLISHED ANY FIGURES ON CROP YIELDS SO FAR THIS YEAR.

THE 525 MILLION TON OBJECTIVE WAS 40 PER CENT MORE THAN THE 325 MILLION TONS PEIPING CLAIMED IT TURNED OUT LAST YEAR. THE 1958 TOTAL IN TURN WAS 50 PER CENT MORE THAN IN 1957.

1959

RADIO PEIPING MONITORED HERE SAID THE PAPER'S SUNDAY EDITORIAL "POINTED OUT THAT IN AGRICULTURE A 10 PER CENT INCREASE IN OUTPUT EACH YEAR WAS ALREADY A LEAP, A VERY QUICK RATE OF INCREASE, BEYOND THE NORMAL RATE. TWENTY PER CENT WAS A BIG LEAP AND 30 PER CENT AN ESPECIALLY BIG LEAP."

IT SAID NOTHING ABOUT 40 PER CENT.

"THE PAPER SAID IT WAAS AN UNREALISTIC IDEA TO SAY THAT GRAIN OUTPUT MUST BE DOUBLED EVERY YEAR," THE RADIO REPORTED.

THE PAPER WENT ON TO OBSERVE THAT "THERE IS A CERTAIN LIMIT IN THE RATE OF INCREASE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, ESPECIALLY IN CHINA UNDER THE PRESENT ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL CONDITIONS."

THIS WAS A REVERSAL OF THE PEIPING LINE WHICH HERETOFORE HAS SAID THAT THE SKY WAS THE LIMIT AS FAR AS PRODUCTION IS CONCERNED AND THAT CHINA CAN HANDLE ANY INCREASE IN ITS ALREADY RECORD 640 MILLION POPULATION.

THE IMPLIED ADMISSION OF FAILURE IN THE GRAIN PRODUCTION GOAL WAS HIDDEN BEHIND CLAIMS OF A BUMPER WINTER WHEAT CROP WITH INCREASES OF 10 TO 30 PER CENT IN "PER UNIT AREA YIELDS" IN SOME DISTRICTS. THE COMMUNISTS MADE IT CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT THE INCREASES WERE NOT GENERAL AND THE OVER-ALL CROP YIELD WAS BELOW EXPECTATIONS.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS, RETURNING TRAVELERS AND SOME OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS HAVE HINTED DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS THAT CHINA WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO ATTAIN ITS AMBITIOUS AGRICULTURE GOALS. THE REDS REVEALED LAST MONTH THAT THE COUNTRY'S 37 BIG CITIES ARE SHORT OF FOOD AND THAT THE SITUATION CANNOT BE ALLEVIATED BY THE NEWLY-FORMED PEASANT COMMUNES.

FLOODS IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL CHINA HAVE ADDED TO THE CRISIS, DAMAGING MORE THAN A MILLION ACRES OF RICH FARMLAND.

WH1023PED

A198WX

(170)

WASHINGTON, JULY 12 (AP)-GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY THERE HAS BEEN NO OVERALL APPRAISAL OF THE NATION'S MILITARY MIGHT SINCE 1953.

1959

"WE DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHAT WE'VE GOT IN SOME CATEGORIES," HE SAID, "OR WHERE THE GAPS ARE."

TAYLOR, WHO RETIRED AS CHIEF OF STAFF JUNE 30, SAID IN A TELEVISED INTERVIEW (NBC-"MEET THE PRESS") THAT CURRENT BUDGET PRACTICES, WHEREBY THE NEEDS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY, PREVENT A CLEAR PICTURE OF THE NATION'S ENTIRE MILITARY POSTURE.

HE SAID IN ACTUAL PRACTICE EACH OF THE THREE SERVICES CONTRIBUTES TO A PARTICULAR OPERATIONAL GROUP AND SUGGESTED THE BUDGET SHOULD DEAL WITH THE ENTIRE GROUP AS A UNIT.

TAYLOR, WHO SERVED FOUR YEARS ON THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, SAID THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT DEAL OF DISCUSSION IN RECENT YEARS ON THE NEED FOR A NEW EVALUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES, BUT THAT NOTHING ALONG THAT LINE HAS BEEN DONE SINCE THE "NEW LOOK" OF 1953.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT THERE WAS AN OVEREMPHASIS ON NUCLEAR RETALIATORY POWER AND THAT THE ARMY'S ROLE IN A LIMITED, NUCLEAR AGE WAR WAS BEING NEGLECTED.

EG1159PED NM

A112CX

(260)

WASHINGTON, JULY 12 (AP)-SEN. STUART SYMINGTON (D-MO) SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS FALLING STILL FURTHER BEHIND IN THE MISSILE RACE WITH RUSSIA AND THAT THE AMERICAN ARMY IS FALLING TO PIECES.

1959

SYMINGTON, A FREQUENT CRITIC OF ADMINISTRATION DEFENSE POLICIES, SAID THAT WHILE EARLIER THIS YEAR MILITARY PLANNERS FIGURED THE SOVIETS WOULD HAVE A 3-1 LEAD IN THE MISSILE FIELD, THE RATIO NOW PLANNED IS AN "ABSOLUTE MINIMUM OF 6-1."

"IT IS WRONG TO SAY WE DON'T HAVE TO WORRY BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS ARE FALLING DOWN TOO," HE SAID REFERRING TO A REMARK MADE LAST WEEK BY DEFENSE SECRETARY MCELROY. "THERE IS NO REASON TO THINK THEY ARE NOT DOING BETTER, THAN TO THINK THEY ARE NOT DOING AS WELL."

SYMINGTON, ~~MENTIONED FREQUENTLY~~ AS A POSSIBLE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE 1960 PRESIDENTIAL RACE, RENEWED HIS PLEA FOR UNIFICATION FOR THE ARMED FORCES TO ELIMINATE WASTE. mentioned

HE SAID THIS COUNTRY IS NOT GETTING WHAT IT SHOULD HAVE FOR DETERRENT CAPACITY AND "THE ARMY IS FALLING TO PIECES."

HE SAID THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN EUROPE HAVE EQUIPMENT DATING BACK TO WORLD WAR I (CQ).

SYMINGTON MADE HIS REMARKS TO NEWSMEN ON A NATIONALLY TELEVISED PROGRAM (FACE THE NATION-CBS).

DURING THE INTERVIEW HE ALSO:

DECLARED HE WAS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, DID NOT PLAN AT THIS TIME TO ENTER ANY PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BUT WOULD RUN FOR PRESIDENT IF ASKED TO BE THE NOMINEE.

DECLINED TO ENTER THE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC PARTY CHAIRMAN PAUL BUTLER AND PARTY LEADERS OVER THE PARTY'S PRESENT POLICIES. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT AT THIS TIME HE WOULD NOT SUGGEST BUTLER RESIGN AS CHAIRMAN, AS SOME DEMOCRATS HAVE SUGGESTED.

PRESENTED HIS STAND ON RACIAL SEGREGATION, SAYING "IT IS MORALLY WRONG TO DENY ANY CITIZEN RIGHTS GIVEN TO ANY OTHER CITIZEN."

-0-

EDITORS: IN FROUTH GRAF MAKE IT "MENTIONED FREQUENTLY" X X X (FIXING GARBLE.)

HT748PCD

A86WX

ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST TODAY

(250) COMMUNISM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 12 (AP)-WANT SOME AMMUNITION TO PUT A RED SYMPATHIZER BEHIND THE EIGHT-BALL WHEN HE SOUNDS OFF ABOUT THE GLORIES OF COMMUNISM?

1959

A 52-PAGE BOOKLET PUBLISHED TODAY BY THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE IS DESIGNED TO HELP YOU DO JUST THAT.

OR, AS THE SUBCOMMITTEE PUTS IT IN AN INTRODUCTION, THE PUBLICATION IS AIMED AT SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR SUBJECTING "ANY COMMUNIST OR PRO-COMMUNIST. BE HE AMERICAN OR RUSSIAN. TO INTELLIGENT, SOPHISTICATED,

AND CHALLENGING QUESTION."

THE DOCUMENT, ENTITLED "CONTRADICTIONS OF COMMUNISM," CONTRASTS WHAT IT CALLS SOME OF THE GLOWING PROMISES OF MARXISM-LENINISM WITH ACTUAL PERFORMANCE UNDER THE SOVIET REGIME.

"IT IS OUR PURPOSE TO PUT MARXISM-LEVININISM IN THE WITNESS BOX TO DETERMINE HOW ITS STATEMENTS SQUARE WITH EACH OTHER," THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID. "WE WISH TO COMPARE THE HARD FACTS OF REALITY WITH THE EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS OF COMMUNIST DOCTRINE."

FOR EXAMPLE, THE STUDY SAYS THAT "FROM MARX TO KHRUSHCHEV, THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MAINTAINED THAT CAPITALISM BREEDS INCREASING MISERY AND POVERTY FOR THE WORKERS."

THE SUBCOMMITTEE CONTRASTS THIS COMMUNIST DOGMA WITH DATA SHOWING HOW THE WAGES OF AMERICAN WORKERS, AND THEIR OWNERSHIP OF AUTOMOBILES AND HOMES, HAVE INCREASED OVER THE YEARS SINCE 1890.

IN A SIMILAR WAY THE STUDY COMPARES COMMUNIST PREACHINGS AND PRACTICE ON SUCH DIVERSE SUBJECTS AS SELF-DETERMINATION OF NATIONS, CO-EXISTENCE, RELIGION, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, FORCED LABOR, WORLD REVOLUTION, ANTI-SEMITISM, DEMOCRACY, AND VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM.

THE BOOKLET, A SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT TO THE PARENT JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, IS PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

A82WX EG608PED

(270) ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST TODAY

FOREIGN AID

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 12 (AP)-THE COUNCIL OF STATE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE SAID TODAY THAT BASED ON EXPERIENCE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S FOREIGN AID REQUEST CAN BE CUT WITHOUT DAMAGING AMERICA'S INTERESTS.

EUGENE F. RINTA, THE COUNCIL'S RESEARCH DIRECTOR, PUT IT THIS WAY IN A STATEMENT:

"IT WOULD SEEM THAT CONGRESS SHOULD HARDLY BE MORE LIBERAL WITH THE MUTUAL SECURITY REQUEST FOR 1960 THAN IT HAS BEEN WITH PAST REQUESTS.

"IF THE CONGRESS SHOULD DO NO MORE THAN REDUCE THE NEW APPRIATIONS REQUEST OF $3,900,000,000 BY THE 11-YEAR AVERAGE CUT OF 18.9 PER CENT, THE REDUCTION WOULD AMOUNT TO 743 MILLION DOLLARS. IF IT SHOULD REDUCE THE REQUEST IN PROPORTION TO THE CUTS IN THE SIX POST-KOREAN WAR YEARS, THE REDUCTION WOULD BE 857 MILLION, OR 21.8 PER CENT."

THE SENATE LAST WEEK PASSED A FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR $3,543,320,000, ABOUT 10 PER CENT UNDER THE $3,909,400,000 EISENHOWER ASKED BUT ABOVE THE $3,542,600,000 VOTED BY THE HOUSE. THE DIFFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO BE WORKED OUT IN A SENATE-HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE THIS WEEK.

RINTA SAID THAT EVERY YEAR SPOKESMEN FOR THE ADMINISTRATION HAVE SAID THAT EVERY DOLLAR REQUESTED WAS NEEDED AND HAVE WARNED OF SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES IF THE REQUEST WAS NOT MET BY ANY APPRECIABLE AMOUNT.

"BUT," HE SAID, "THE CONGRESS HAS CUT THE REQUESTED AMOUNT EACH YEAR AND IN MOST YEARS SUBSTANTIALLY. NEVERTHELESS, LITTLE IF ANY CONCRETE EVIDENCE HAS EVER BEEN PESENTED TO CONGRESS SHOWING THAT CUTS IT HAD MADE IN FOREIGN AID FUNDS HAD ADVERSELY AFFECTED OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT CONGRESS HAS PROVIDED ADEQUATE FUNDS AND, AT TIMES, MORE FUNDS THAN THE ADMINISTRATION COULD WISELY SPEND. IN SPITE OF THE REDUCTIONS EFFECTED BY CONGRESS EACH YEAR, THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR BALANCE OF UNEXPENDED MUTUAL SECURITY FUNDS AVAILABLE AT YEAR-END."

JC547PED

A21WX

(500) NUCLEAR BUDGET

BY ERNEST B. VACARRO

WASHINGTON, JULY 12 (AP)-SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN) CALLED TODAY FOR A FULL DRESS DEBATE BEFORE THE SENATE PERMITS THE ADMINISTRATION TO GO AHEAD WITH AGREEMENTS ON SHARING NUCLEAR WEAPONS DATA

30.24-7695

WITH WEST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

HUMPHREY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT, SAID HE WANTS ASSURANCE THAT DISTRIBUTION TO NATO ALLIES OF NON-NUCLEAR PARTS FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS SYSTEMS WILL NOT JEOPARDIZE NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA FOR ARMAMENTS CONTROL AND REDUCTION.

AGREEMENTS FOR THE SHARING OF NUCLEAR DATA WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA, WEST GERMANY, THE NETHERLANDS, TURKEY AND GREECE ARE PENDING BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

IN THE ABSENCE OF DISAPPROVAL BY BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS THE AGREEMENTS BECOME EFFECTIVE 60 DAYS AFTER THEIR SUBMISSION WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION IN EITHER BODY.

THE AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE DUE TO BECOME OPERATIVE NEXT SATURDAY. THE PACT WITH PARIS WOULD SIMPLY PERMIT THE UNITED STATES TO SELL FRANCE URANIUM FUEL FOR USE IN A LAND-BASED PROTOTYPE OF A FRENCH DESIGNED NUCLEAR SUBMARINE REACTOR.

THE AGREEMENTS WITH CANADA, WEST GERMANY, THE NETHERLANDS AND TURKEY WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE A WEEK LATER, AND THAT WITH GREECE EARLY IN AUGUST UNLESS CONGRESS SHOULD ACT BEFOREHAND.

HUMPHREY ISSUED HIS STATEMENT IN THE WAKE OF REPORTS THE JOINT COMMITTEE MAY LET THE AGREEMENTS GO INTO EFFECT WITHOUT MAKING ANY REPORT. A MEMBER OF HUMPHREY'S STAFF TOLD A REPORTER, HOWEVER, THAT THERE WERE INDICATIONS THE COMMITTEE WOULD FILE A REPORT ON THE AGREEMENTS EARLY THIS WEEK.

HUMPHREY CALLED FOR A REPORT "IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE," A CONSULTATION WITH THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, AND FULL SENATE DEBATE ON THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS.

"THESE AGREEMENTS HAVE SERIOUS AND PROFOUND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES AND I BELIEVE THAT THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SHOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THEM AS WELL AS THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY," HE SAID.

HUMPHREY SAID THAT IF HIS QUESTIONS CANNOT BE ANSWERED SATISFACTORILY, "THEN PERHAPS A RESOLUTION IS IN ORDER TO DIRECT THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO REFRAIN FROM ENTERING INTO THE AGREEMENTS AT THIS TIME."

HE SAID THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK), ALREADY HAS BEEN IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

HUMPHREY SAID HE WANTED TO KNOW IF THE AGREEMENTS ARE "WELCOMED BY THE PEOPLE AND THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS OF WESTERN EUROPE."

HE SAID HE ALSO WANTED TO KNOW:

"HAVE THE UNITED STATES AND ITS NATO ALLIES SATISFIED THEMSELVES THAT THESE AGREEMENTS, PARTICULARLY THE AGREEMENT WITH WEST GERMANY, WILL NOT JEOPARDIZE OUR EFFORTS TO MAKE PROGRESS ON THE CONTROL AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS?

"WILL THESE AGREEMENTS HAVE THE EFFECT OF CAUSING THE SOVIET UNION TO SHARE ITS NUCLEAR WEAPONS DATA AND MATERIALS WITH COMMUNIST CHINA AND THE MEMBERS OF THE WARSAW PACT IN EASTERN EUROPE?

"CAN IT NOT BE ARGUED THAT THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY, NAMELY THE PREVENTION OF THE PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AMONG MANY COUNTRIES; OR, HAS THE UNITED STATES ABANDONED ITS POLICY OF TRYING TO RESTRICT THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE NUCLEAR CLUB?"

JC130PED

A81WX

(130) IKE-KHRUSHCHEV

WASHINGTON, JULY 12 (AP)-WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID TODAY AS FAR AS HE KNOWS VICE PRESIDENT NIXON HAS NO INSTRUCTIONS FROM PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO INVITE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES.

"TO MY KNOWLEDGE THE SITUATION IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS IT WAS WHEN THE PRESIDENT ANSWERED QUESTIONS AT HIS LAST NEWS CONFERENCE," HAGERTY SAID. HE WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON A GERMAN NEWSPAPER (FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU) REPORT WHICH CLAIMED EISENHOWER COMMISSIONED NIXON TO MAKE THE INVITATION WHEN HE OPENS THE U. S. EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW LATER THIS MONTH.

"AS FAR AS I KNOW THERE WAS NO SUCH COMMISSION," HAGERTY ADDED.

EISENHOWER SAID AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEDNESDAY HE WOULD "NEVER RULE OUT OF THE REALM OF POSSIBILITY" AN INVITATION TO KHRUSHCHEV TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY.

BUT, HE SAID, THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A VISIT, IF THE PURPOSE OF TALKS WERE "REAL TOUGH NEGOTIATIONS...WOULD HAVE TO BE STUDIED VERY THOROUGHLY."

EG540PED

1959

A44

KOZLOV (750)

BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

NEW YORK, JULY 12 (AP)-EROL ROMANOVICH KOZLOV SAID TODAY THAT AFTER SEEING MUCH OF THE UNITED STATES IN A CROSS-CONTINENT TOUR HE FIRMLY BELIEVES THIS COUNTRY IS HEADED FOR A POLITICAL SYSTEM LIKE THAT OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET DEPUTY FIRST PREMIER, CONSIDERED BY SOME A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR OF PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV, EXUDED CONFIDENCE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WINDING UP HIS TWO WEEKS OF WINING AND DINING ACROSS THE UNITED STATES. ABOUT HALF OF THE 50-MINUTE CONFERENCE WAS TAKEN UP WITH KOZLOV'S OWN PREPARED STATEMENT.

1959

KOZLOV WAS ASKED WHETHER HE AGREED WITH KHRUSHCHEV'S PREDICTION THAT THE GRANDCHILDREN OF THIS AMERICAN GENERATION WOULD LIVE UNDER ~~COMMUNISM~~ socialism.

HE REPLIED THAT HE HAD SEEN MUCH OF THE UNITED STATES AND HAD SOME GOOD IMPRESSIONS OF IT, INCLUDING THE IMPRESSION THAT ITS PEOPLE WERE AGAINST WAR. HE NOTED THAT THE SYSTEM ANY COUNTRY ADOPTS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED THE INTERNAL BUSINESS OF ITS PEOPLE.

"BUT I DO BELIEVE IN THE NEW SOCIETY," HE SAID, "AND I CERTAINLY DO BELIEVE IN WHAT WAS SAID BY MR. KHRUSHCHEV."

IN HIS FORMAL STATEMENT, KOZLOV ALSO SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THE U.S.S.R. AND COMMUNISM WOULD TRIUMPH IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD WHEN HISTORY SETTLES THE WORLD DISPUTE OVER IDEOLOGIES.

"THE ROAD LEADING TOWARD THE SETTLEMENT OF THIS DISPUTE LIES THROUGH PEACEFUL ECONOMIC COMPETITION, THE STRUGGLE FOR SECURING HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS FOR THE PEOPLE OF ALL SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION," KOZLOV SAID. "WE ARE CONVINCED THAT VICTORY IN THIS COMPETITION WILL BE WITH US AND WE ARE DOING OUR UTMOST TO ATTAIN SUCH A DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FORCES IN OUR COUNTRY AS WOULD ALLOW US IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME TO CATCH UP WITH THE U.S.A. NOT ONLY IN THE TOTAL VOLUME OF PRODUCTION BUT ALSO IN PER CAPITA PRODUCTION."

KOZLOV WAS ASKED WHETHER THE EAST-WEST QUARREL OVER WEST BERLIN'S FUTURE STATUS SHOULDSBE TURNED OVER TO A COMPETENT UNITED NATIONS BODY IF THERE IS NO AGREEMENT IN THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE BEING REOPENED TOMORROW.

KOZLOV REPLIED THAT A BASIS ~~EXIST~~ does exist FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE QUESTION AT GENEVA, BUT IF THERE IS NO AGREEMENT "WE CONSIDER IT CAN AND SHOULD BE RESOLVED AT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE." HE ADDED IT WAS POSSIBLE THE U.N. COULD PARTICIPATE IN WHATEVER GUARANTEES MIGHT BE WORKED OUT.

IN HIS FORMAL STATEMENT, THE VISITOR REPEATED THE KREMLIN'S STAND ON WEST BERLIN, INCLUDING WILLINGNESS TO PERMIT TOKEN TROOPS OF WESTERN POWERS AND THE U.S.SR., OR OF NEUTRAL COUNTRIES, TO BE IN THE CITY. HE REPEATED A PROPOSED INTERIM AGREEMENT: THIS WOULD INCLUDE AN ACCORD ON REDUCING THE OCCUPATION TROOPS OF THE THREE POWERS IN WEST BERLIN TO TOKEN NUMBERS, AN END OF "SUBVERSION" AGAINST COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY, AND A PLEDGE TO "REFRAIN FROM DEPLOYMENT IN WEST BERLIN OF ATOMIC AND ROCKET WEAPONS."

THE RUSSIANS, HE ADDED, ALSO PROPOSE THAT OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD AN ALL-GERMAN COMMITTEE OF EAST AND WEST GERMANY SHOULD TACKLE THE JOB OF DEVELOPING CONTACTS BETWEEN THE TWO, WORKING OUT MEASURES FOR GERMAN UNIFICATION AND CONSIDERING QUESTIONS CONCERNING A GERMAN PEACE TREATY DRAFT. IF THE ALL-GERMAN COMMITTEE SHOULD FAIL TO AGREE WITHIN A DEFINED PERIOD OF TIME THE GENEVA CONFERENCE FOREIGN MINISTERS SHOULD TAKE UP THE QUESTIOM OF WEST BERLIN AGAIN.

"IS THERE ANY ULTIMATUM IN THIS?" KOZLOV ASKED.

WITH REGARD TO HIS TOUR, KOZLOV WAS ASKED IF HE HAD HEARD OR SEEN ANYTHING WHICH MIGHT CAUSE HIM TO CHANGE HIS PRE-CONCEIVED IDEAS OF THIS COUNTRY

HE RELATED ALL HE HAD SEEN AND TALKED ABOUT, THE GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS LEADERS HE HAD MET, ADDING HE WAS CONVINCED THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, PARTICULARLY THE SCIENTISTS, WERE "DOING GREAT THINGS." WHETHER THIS REPRESENTED A CHANGE OF MIND, KOZLOV DID NOT SAY.

ANOTHER QUESTIONER TOLD THE SOVIET LEADER RUSSIAN REPORTERS ON HIS TRIP WERE ABLE TO FUNCTION WITHOUT CENSORSHIP AND ASKED WHETHER THE SAME MIGHT BE EXPECTED FOR UNITED STATES REPORTERS WHO ACCOMPANY VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON ON HIS FORTHCOMING SOVIET TOUR.

1959

"ANY REPORTS THAT WILL BE WRITTEN AIMED AT STRENGTHENING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, TRUTHFUL AND OBJECTIVE ACCOUNTS, WILL BE DISPATCHED TO THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT A SINGLE WORD CROSSED OUT," KOZLOV REPLIED. "BUT WITH REFERENCE TO CORRESPONDENCE WHICH IS HOSTILE, WE DO HAVE CENSORSHIP.

"HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES SIDE HAS RAISED THE QUESTION OF NOT HAVING CENSORSHIP DURING THE VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT NIXON, AS WAS THE CASE DURING THE VISIT OF THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MACMILLAN, THIS IS NOW BEING EXAMINED BY OUR GOVERNMENT AND WILL BE SOLVED BY THE TIME OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S VISIT."

KOZLOV WAS ASKED WHAT HE THOUGHT OF THE COVERAGE OF HIS VISIT BY THE AMERICAN PRESS. HE REPLIED THAT IN THE MAIN IT WAS OBJECTIVE, "BUT YOU JOURNALISTS LIKE TO ADD A BIT OF PEPPER TO YOUR ARTICLES."

ONCE AGAIN KOZLOV WAS ASKED ABOUT REPORTS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND ONCE AGAIN-- AS HE HAD IN AN AIRBORNE NEWS CONFERENCE DURING HIS TRIP-- HE REPLIED THE REPORTS WERE SLANDER. AS HE HAD BEFORE, HE SAID "GOD GIVE IT THAT THEY (THE JEWS) SHOULD LEAD SUCH A LIFE IN OTHER COUNTRIES AS THEY DO IN THE SOVIET UNION."

KOZLOV'S UNITED STATES VISIT ENDED WITH A TOUR OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUILDING. HE WAS SCHEDULED TO TAKE OFF EARLY MONDAY MORNING ON THE BIG NEW SOVIET JET TRANSPORT FOR MOSCOW.

AT THE U.N. KOSLOV SAID THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HALL REMINDED HIM OF MOSCOW'S BOLSHOI THEATER EXCEPT THAT "PROBABLY MORE WORK IS DONE IN THE BOLSHOI."

HE WAS OVERHEARD TO MAKE THE REMARK TO THE U.N. PROTOCOL CHIEF, FRENCH COUNT JEHAN DE NOUE.

DE NOUE SHOWED HIM THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY HALL, THREE COUNCIL CHAMBERS AND THE 38TH FLOOR SUITE OF SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, WHO IS NOW IN GENEVA.

30.24- 7697

KOSLOV ARRIVED AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS AN HOUR BEFORE HE WAS SCHEDULED. RALPH J. BUNCHE, AMERICAN U.N. UNDERSECRETARY, WAS TO HAVE RECEIVED HIM. BUT KOSLOV STAYED ONLY 25 MINUTES AND WAS GONE BEFORE BUNCHE ARRIVED.

DF513PED

A69

WITH KOZLOV (100)

NEW YORK, JULY 12 (AP)-SEN. WARREN G. MAGNUSON (D-WASH) TODAY PROPOSED TO SOVIET FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER FROL KOZLOV THAT THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA JOINTLY BUILD EITHER A BRIDGE OR A TUNNEL BETWEEN ALASKA AND SIBERIA.

MAGNUSON SAID HE DISCUSSED WITH KOZLOV THE POSSIBILITY OF SPANNING THE 42-MILE BERING STRAIT DURING A TALK WITH THE RUSSIAN AT THE SOVIET UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION'S HEADQUARTERS. THERE WERE NO IMMEDIATE REACTION FROM KOZLOV.

THE SENATOR SAID SUCH A LINK "WOULD MAKE FOR REAL COEXISTENCE." "REAL AMERICAN FAMILIES DRIVING IN AMERICAN-MADE CARS, WITH THE KIDS PILED IN, WILL DO MORE THAN A SUMMIT CONFERENCE," MAGNUSON SAID.

HE TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER THE INTERVIEW THAT HE ALSO HAD ASKED KOZLOV TO PARTICIPATE IN SEATTLE'S "CENTURY 21" INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN MAY 10, 1961. HE SAID KOZLOV PROMISED TO RELAY THE INVITATION TO MOSCOW.

MAGNUSON SAID HE TOLD KOZLOV AND MIKHAIL MENSHIKOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, THAT THERE ARE "THREE ROCKS IN THE BERING STRAIT WHICH WOULD MAKE THE BRIDGE POSSIBLE."

RB515PED

A109

(360)

NEW YORK, JULY 12 (AP)- FORMER NEW YORK GOV. W. AVERELL HARRIMAN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD UNBEND A LITTLE AND GIVE SOME SORT OF RECOGNITION TO THE REGIME OF COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV IN EXCHANGE APPARENTLY WOULD BE WILLING TO GIVE GROUND ON HIS INSISTENCE THAT THE WEST GET OUT OF BERLIN, HARRIMAN SAID.

SOME TYPE OF DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF EAST GERMANY MIGHT ALSO ENCOURAGE EAST GERMANY TO MOVE AWAY FROM ITS STRICT ALLEGIANCE TO THE SOVIET LINE, AS HAPPENED IN POLAND, HARRIMAN SAID.

HE MADE HIS REMARKS IN A SPECIAL TELEVISION INTERVIEW OVER THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY.

HARRIMAN SAID THAT DURING HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION, AND HIS TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV, THE SOVIET PREMIER "DID GIVE ME THE IMPRESSION THAT IN THIS AREA, THAT IF WE GIVE SOME ACCEPTANCE TO THE EAST GERMAN REGIME," SOMETHING MIGHT BE WORKED OUT ON BERLIN.

SUCH AN AGREEMENT PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO BE WORKED OUT AT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE, HARRIMAN SAID.

"I'M NOT SURE HE'LL PERMIT MUCH TO HAPPEN AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING" WHICH RESUMES TOMORROW IN GENEVA AFTER A THREE-WEEK RECESS.

HARRIMAN SAID IT MIGHT BE WORTHWHILE TO HAVE A SUMMIT CONFERENCE EVEN IF NO PRIOR AGREEMENTS ARE REACHED AT GENEVA ON BERLIN, DISARMAMENT OR NUCLEAR CONTROL.

THE SPECIAL CBS TELEVISION PROGRAM WAS ENTITLED "REPORT ON RUSSIA: THE HARRIMAN TRIP."

THE FORMER NEW YORK GOVERNOR AGAIN URGED THAT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE BE HELD IN THE UNITED STATES. IT MIGHT HELP KHRUSHCHEV TO UNDERSTAND MORE ABOUT AMERICA.

"SOME OF THE THINGS HE DOESN'T UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE UNITED STATES, I THINK HE WOULD LEARN," HARRIMAN SAID. IT ALSO WOULD HELP FOR KHRUSHCHEV TO SEE "HOW TOUGH IT WOULD BE" TO PUSH THE UNITED STATES AROUND.

HARRIMAN SAID KHRUSHCHEV OBVIOUSLY DOESN'T WANT TO START A WAR OVER BERLIN, BUT "THE DANGER IS THAT HE MAY OVERPLAY HIS HAND."

HARRIMAN, WHO SERVED AS AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION DURING WORLD WAR II, SAID LIFE HAS GROWN EASIER FOR THE AVERAGE RUSSIAN.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING HAS CLIMBED BUT IT STILL IS SO FAR BELOW THAT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT "I CAN'T TAKE SERIOUSLY HIS (KHRUSHCHEV) BOAST" THAT THE RUSSIAN STANDARD WILL MATCH THE AMERICAN LEVEL IN THE NEAR FUTURE, HARRIMAN SAID.

THE FORMER GOVERNOR SAID HE NOTED THAT KHRUSHCHEV'S COLLEAGUES DO NOT FEAR HIM AS RUSSIAN OFFICIALS FEARED STALIN.

BC/AS732PED

End July 12, 1959